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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE UNITED NATIONS IRAQ-KUWAIT OBSERVATION MISSION

(for the period 1 October 1994-31 March 1995)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. By paragraph 5 of its resolution 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991, the Security Council established a demilitarized zone (DMZ) along the Iraq-Kuwait boundary and decided to set up an observer unit with the following tasks: to monitor the Khawr Abd Allah waterway and the DMZ; to deter violations of the boundary through its presence in and surveillance of the DMZ; and to observe any potentially hostile action mounted from the territory of one State into the other. By its resolution 689 (1991) of 9 April 1991, the Security Council approved the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the above provisions (S/22454). Furthermore, by its resolution 806 (1993), the Council expanded the tasks of the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM) to include the capacity to take physical action to prevent or redress small-scale violations of the DMZ or the boundary.

2. By its resolution 689 (1991), the Security Council noted that UNIKOM could be terminated only by a decision of the Council and decided to review the question of the termination or continuation as well as the modalities of the Mission every six months. The purpose of the present report is to provide the Security Council, prior to its forthcoming review, with an overview of UNIKOM's activities during the last six months.

II. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

3. Major-General Krishna N. S. Thapa (Nepal) continued as Force Commander. The composition and strength of the Mission is detailed below:

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Military observers

Argentina	7	Malaysia	7
Austria	7	Nigeria	6
Bangladesh	9	Pakistan	7
Canada	5	Poland	6
China	15	Romania	7
Denmark	6	Russian Federation	15
Fiji	6	Senegal	6
Finland	6	Singapore	6
France	15	Sweden	6
Ghana	6	Thailand	6
Greece	7	Turkey	6
Hungary	7	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	15
India	6	United States of America	15
Indonesia	6	Uruguay	6
Ireland	7	Venezuela	2
Italy	6		
Kenya	7	Total	244

Infantry battalion (Bangladesh)	775
Support units	
Engineers (Argentina)	50
Logistic unit (Denmark)	44
Total	94
Total, military personnel	1 113
Civilian personnel	
International staff	81
Locally recruited staff	133
Total, civilian personnel	214

4. On 31 December 1994, the Government of Switzerland discontinued its voluntary contribution of two fixed-wing aircraft. UNIKOM's air assets now consist of two chartered helicopters and one chartered fixed-wing aircraft.

5. The Governments of Austria and Bangladesh withdrew their medical units at the end of February 1995. It has been difficult to obtain a replacement and, as a provisional measure, a small medical team has been contracted locally.

6. UNIKOM's headquarters remains in Umm Qasr. It also maintains liaison offices in Baghdad and Kuwait City. Its logistic base in Doha was moved at the end of January 1995 to a support centre in Kuwait City.

III. FINANCIAL ASPECTS

7. The General Assembly, by its resolution 48/242 of 5 April 1994, authorized me to enter into commitments up to the amount of $5.5 million gross ($5,312,800 net) per month, for the maintenance of UNIKOM for the period from 1 November 1994 to 31 March 1995, subject to the review by the Security Council of the mandate of the Mission and to the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. This amount is inclusive of the two-thirds share to be met through voluntary contributions from the Government of Kuwait. On 11 November 1994, the Advisory Committee concurred in my entering into commitments of up to $27,400,700 gross ($26,333,700 net) for the maintenance of UNIKOM for the same period. One third of the amount authorized for this period has been assessed on Member States and two thirds has been received as a voluntary contribution from the Government of Kuwait.

8. It is estimated that the total cost of maintaining UNIKOM for the period from 1 November 1994 to 30 June 1995 will amount to $43,718,300 gross ($41,997,500 net). For the period from 1 July 1995 to 30 June 1996, the total cost is estimated at $63,912,000 gross ($61,298,000 net).

9. As at 22 March 1995, unpaid assessed contributions to the Special Account for UNIKOM for the period since the inception of the Mission amounted to $27,882,900. The total unpaid assessed contributions for all peace-keeping operations amounted to $1.7 billion.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

10. For operational purposes, the DMZ remains divided into three sectors (North, Central and South), as shown on the attached map. UNIKOM's concept of operations has been based on surveillance, control, investigation and liaison. Surveillance of the DMZ is based on patrol and observation bases, ground and air patrols and observation points. Control operations include static checkpoints, random checks and maintenance of a force mobile reserve. Investigation teams are maintained at the level of both sector and UNIKOM headquarters, and continuous liaison is carried out at all levels.

11. The military observers perform UNIKOM's main patrol, observation, investigation and liaison activities. The infantry battalion carries out armed patrols, operates checkpoints and provides security for UNIKOM's easternmost position on the shore of the Khawr Abd Allah. The battalion forms UNIKOM's reserve. Its main camp is located south of Umm Qasr, with a company camp at Al-Abdaly and one platoon camp each located in Sectors Central and South.

V. SITUATION IN THE DMZ

12. The overall situation in the DMZ remained generally calm, although there was a period of tension in October 1994 in connection with reports about the deployment of Iraqi troops north of the DMZ. There was only a limited number of incidents and violations of the DMZ. These involved mainly overflights by military aircraft and the carrying or firing of weapons other than sidearms. Two civilians, one on each side of the border, lost their lives in shooting incidents. UNIKOM investigated all ground violations and communicated its findings to the parties. It also investigated a total of eight written complaints, four each from Iraq and Kuwait.

13. An incident occurred on the night of 28/29 December 1994 when a UNIKOM patrol vehicle came under automatic fire on the Kuwaiti side of the DMZ, just south of the border near the Al-Abdaly crossing-point. About 50 rounds were fired from a range of about 50 to 100 metres. The vehicle was struck by six rounds. One military observer was wounded in the leg by two bullets. UNIKOM carried out an extensive investigation but has been unable to determine who carried out the attack.

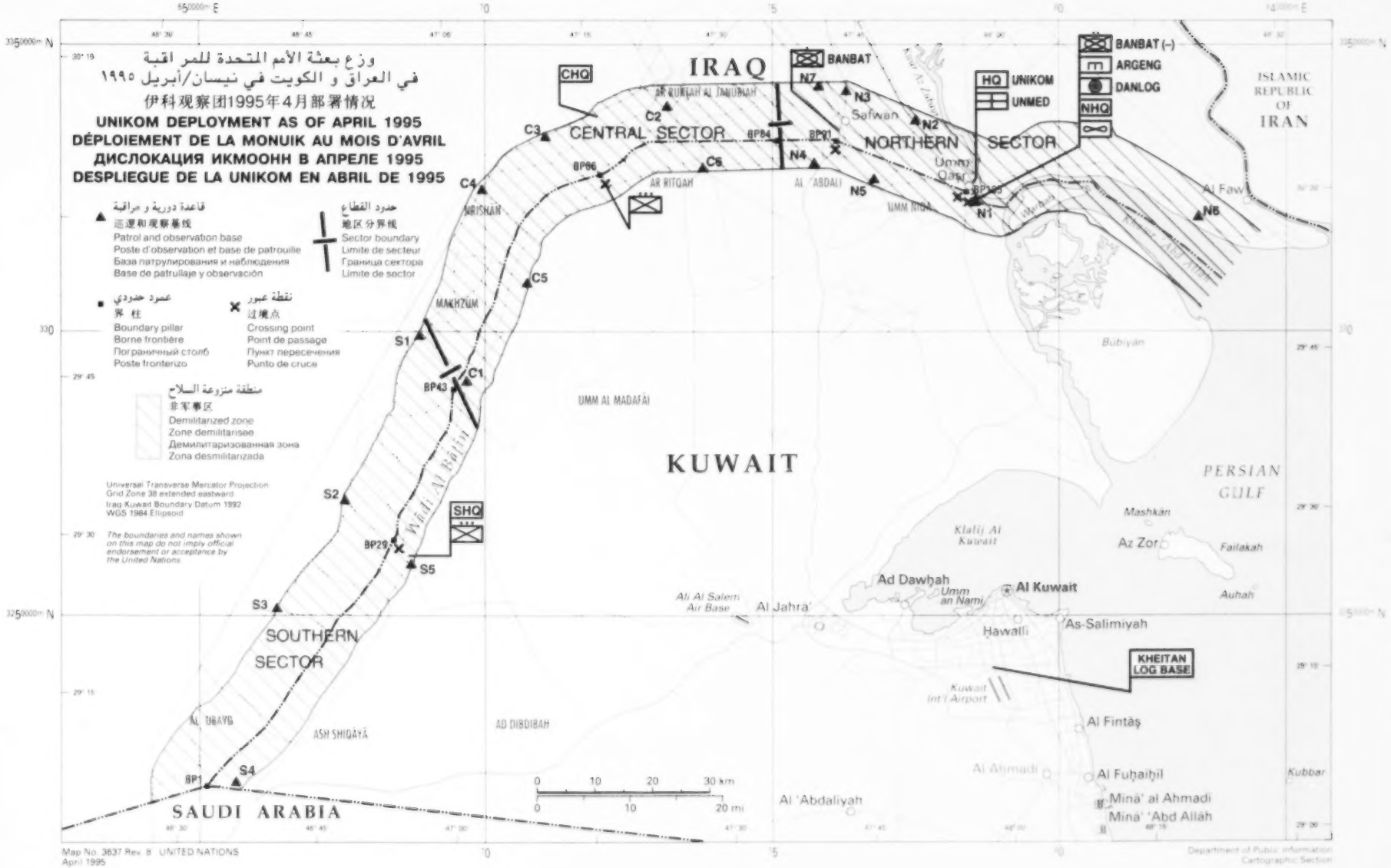
14. On 13 March 1995 two United States citizens mistakenly crossed the border from Kuwait into Iraq, where they were apprehended by the Iraqi police. On their way to the border they crossed a Kuwaiti checkpoint at the edge of the DMZ, as well as a UNIKOM checkpoint at the border, which is marked by a berm and trench constructed by the Kuwaiti authorities. They were allowed to pass the UNIKOM checkpoint because, with darkness having just fallen, the sentries on duty mistook the white vehicle for one belonging to the United Nations. The procedures at the checkpoint have since been tightened. Efforts are being made by the United Nations to have the two men released.

15. UNIKOM continued to provide administrative and logistic support for other United Nations agencies in Iraq and Kuwait.

VI. OBSERVATIONS

16. During the period under review, calm has generally prevailed along the border and in the demilitarized zone between Iraq and Kuwait. UNIKOM maintained a high level of vigilance and, through its patrols and liaison activities, has significantly contributed to the reduction of tension and the maintenance of calm in its area of operation. In the performance of its functions, UNIKOM has enjoyed the effective cooperation of the Iraqi and Kuwaiti authorities. I recommend that the Mission be maintained.

17. In conclusion, I wish to pay tribute to Major-General Thapa and the men and women under his command for the manner in which they have discharged their responsibilities. Their discipline and bearing have been of a high order, reflecting credit on themselves, on their countries and on the United Nations.


وزع بعثة الأمم المتحدة للمراقبة
في العراق و الكويت في نيسان/أبريل ١٩٩٥
伊科观察团1995年4月部署情况
UNIKOM DEPLOYMENT AS OF APRIL 1995
DÉPLOIEMENT DE LA MONUIK AU MOIS D'AVRIL
ДИСЛОКАЦИЯ ИКМООНН В АПРЕЛЕ 1995
DESPLIEGUE DE LA UNIKOM EN ABRIL DE 1995
قاعدة دورية و مراقبة
巡逻和观察基线
Patrol and observation base
Poste d'observation et base de patrouille
База патрулирования и наблюдения
Base de patrullaje y observación
حدود القطاع
地区分界线
Sector boundary
Limite de secteur
Граница сектора
Límite de sector
عمود حدودي
界 柱
Boundary pillar
Borne frontière
Пограничный столб
Poste fronterizo
نقطة عبور
过境点
Crossing point
Point de passage
Пункт пересечения
Punto de cruce
منطقة منزوعة السلاح
非军事区
Demilitarized zone
Zone demilitarisee
Демилитаризованная зона
Zona desmilitarizada
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
Grid Zone 38 extended eastward
Iraq Kuwait Boundary Datum 1992
WGS 1984 Ellipsoid
The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
IRAQ
KUWAIT
SAUDI ARABIA
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN
PERSIAN GULF
CHQ
SHQ
HQ UNIKOM
UNMED
BANBAT
BANBAT (–)
ARGENG
DANLOG
NHQ
KHEITAN LOG BASE
CENTRAL SECTOR
NORTHERN SECTOR
SOUTHERN SECTOR
C1
C2
C3
C4
C5
C6
N1
N2
N3
N4
N5
N6
N7
S1
S2
S3
S4
S5
BP1
BP29
BP43
BP84
BP86
BP101
BP106
AR RUKHAH AL TANUMAH
AR RITQAH
AL 'ABDALI
UMM NIGA
Safwan
Umm Qasr
Al Faw
MAKHZUM
KRISHAN
Wadi Al Batin
UMM AL MADAFAI
Bubiyan
Khalij Al Kuwait
Mashkan
Az Zor
Failakah
Ad Dawhah
Umm an Nami
Al Kuwait
Auhah
Ali Al Salem Air Base
Al Jahra'
Hawalli
As-Salimiyah
Kuwait Int'l Airport
Al Fintās
Al Ahmadi
Al Fuhaihil
Kubbar
Mina' al Ahmadi
Mina' 'Abd Allah
Al 'Abdaliyah
AL UBAYD
ASH SHIQAYA
AD DIBDIBAH
0 10 20 30 km
0 10 20 mi
Map No. 3637 Rev. 8 UNITED NATIONS
April 1995
Department of Public Information
Cartographic Section